

The Election on Thursday.
Most people may not be aware of the fact that there is to be an election on Thursday to choose a delegate to the lower branch of the Legislature. We therefore remind them that such an election is immediately upon us, and that all who desire to participate in the proud privilege of the elective franchise on this occasion must bear the circumstance in mind. We have no exhortation to make about voting early and often, nor do we propose to gush as to the importance of the affair, but nevertheless as the matter has taken a non-partisan sort of a turn, and as General PANKER is numerously importuned to take the field and serve his countrymen without distinction of race or color, or previous condition of servitude, and as he has bowed himself in week submission to this unfeeling demand upon his time, his money, his health and his happiness, we feel that it is as little as we can do to blow a blast on this horn of ours and call on the Republicans, the Democrats, the Liberals, the Amalekites, and the Jebusites, and all the heathens round about to come together on election day and help immolate him on the altar of the public interests.

The Scourge Abating at Memphis.
At half past one this morning we have a dispatch announcing a decided prospect for the better at Memphis. The advice is as follows: "The mortality report to-day is most favorable, showing forty-seven deaths from all causes, thirty-eight from yellow fever and nine from other causes, a falling off of ten from all causes, and eight from the prevailing malady. In view of the sudden change in the temperature yesterday and last night, sufficient to produce frost this morning, the falling off was not looked for. It is almost sure evidence that the scourge has succumbed to the vigorous sanitary measures adopted by the Board of Health, and we may now hope for a gradual decrease in the mortality report, and no more new cases for the next few days, when we will be able to announce the glad news that the scourge has departed from Memphis. Prospect for a frost to-morrow morning."

Gratifying News From Cincinnati and Chicago.
The news in a financial way from Cincinnati this morning puts a brighter appearance on the outlook than it has worn for some days. So also does the following dispatch from Chicago: "The Union National Bank will reopen its doors and resume business to-morrow. The Comptroller of Currency notified the directors that they were free to resume, as the rate of liquidation adopted by the bank was illegal, some stock having been voted by proxy, whereas the law requires in such cases that voting shall be by the stockholders in person."

To Mr. CAMPBELL we extend a hearty welcome. He is an old hand at the business and knows all about the requirements of the position he has resumed. We do not expect to agree with him in opinions concerning all of the various public questions that are continually arising, but our difference of judgment, like those we have had with his immediate predecessor, will lead to no personal ill will and no unseemly wrangling. There is abundant room in this city and State for the Intelligencer and the Register, and there is no good reason why either establishment should wish ill to the other. Mr. Campbell is a gentleman of well proved mental ability and of successful experience as a journalist and business man. Under his editorial management the Intelligencer will doubtless continue to exercise its full share of influence upon the prosperity of the State.—*Wheeling Register of yesterday.*

We thank the Register for its expressions of good will, and by way of reciprocation improve the occasion to say that in returning to this paper we have determined to live in peace, if not in harmony, not only with our neighbor but our contemporaries generally. Denial in unpleasant personalities is not so much in fashion among newspapers now as it used to be, either in Wheeling or elsewhere, and the fact indicates progress in the right direction. The sharp and well directed old style of the *Eastonsville Gazette* were extensively cleaned out by the war, and the stock in trade for those disposed to edit newspapers in the "pitch" style is much reduced in consequence. For instance, an editor can be a Republican now-a-days without being referred to as "a woolly headed contemporary," or be can be a Democrat without being alluded to as "a miserable loco-foco." These epithets have been made obsolete by the grand revolution wrought in the politics of the country, and as yet no new cologne of an equivalent character has succeeded them. The motto of the Press is substantially that of President Grant, viz: "let us have peace." And so we say to our neighbors of the Register.

DEATHS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Col. Wm. H. Russell, aged 69, died here to-day. He was Henry Clay's private Secretary during his canvass for Presidency.
BUTZ, Oct. 13.—Captain James W. Avenille, one of the oldest sea and lake Captains, died suddenly here this afternoon of apoplexy.
St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The dead body of Wm. Seville, a machinist of Pittsburgh, and formerly fireman in Huron Works, that city, was found dead in the tunnel at the intersection of Second street to-day. It is supposed he accidentally fell from the pavement above.

BY TELEGRAPH.
ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT
Exclusively to the Intelligencer.
(By the Western Union Line.
Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe sts.)
YELLOW FEVER.
MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—There was a slight frost this morning, which inspires new hope. Very few new cases were reported up to noon. An important feature noticeable in the disease is that it soon runs its course to recovery or death. Many cases attacked a week ago or thereabout, while those attacked earlier are still confined to their rooms.
Mortality report from noon yesterday to noon to-day, 42, of which 36 deaths were from yellow fever, 6 from other causes, against 50 from all other causes, 46 from yellow fever and ten from other causes from Saturday noon to Sunday noon. Trains leaving the city continue crowded.

LATEST.
S. P. M.—From the latest information that can be gathered, a slight check is manifest in the course of the malady, though almost impossible to get a reliable statement from any source. The interviews with the physicians show a difference of opinion as to the extent of the check, but all agree that the disease has passed the worst, and the new cases are less malignant and fewer in number, and the appearance is that a successful issue will follow the course of this morning. It is safe to conclude that there will be no more violent outbreak. The fatality will be necessarily heavy for a week or ten days, but aside from this a more hopeful feeling prevails. There was more business apparent to-day, many merchants receiving shipping large bills. Several houses to-day closed doors to remain so until the affliction has entirely subsided, as the business done does not justify the expense of keeping open. The work of clearing and disinfecting the streets and alleys is going on vigorously. Car loads of lime were thrown in the gutters on each side of the street yesterday. The Board of Health are doing all they can with the means at hand, and urging the citizens to use the prescribed disinfectants about their premises, so that it is confidently believed that in a few days more the malarial poison that has produced such terrible results will be effectually eradicated.
The contributions received by the Howard Relief Association to-day, from all sources, amounted to \$200.
There was one death reported from the Waltham Infirmary, and nine from all the sources under the immediate care of the Howard Association. Seven new cases were admitted to the Waltham Infirmary. Less than 10,000 persons remain in the city at night. Numbers attend business during the day and go into the country at night.
Gen. M. J. Wright of the editorial staff of the Register is reported very low with the fever. Mrs. A. J. Wheeler, wife of A. J. Wheeler, Secretary of the Masonic Relief Board, is reported quite low.

The St. Andrews relief committee report but three cases in their charge and all doing well.
It was learned to-day from the Jewish Rabbi, Painfield, that the Jews have lost fifty-two of their people by yellow fever up to this morning and another will probably die before morning.
The *Advertiser* will publish a correspondence to-morrow from Owensville, Texas, dated October 6th, which reports the yellow fever raging in that vicinity. The same correspondent reports the cotton and corn crops in fine condition, though the warm weather has damaged the former to a considerable extent.
Mexico, Oct. 13.—Several cases of yellow fever are reported to-day at various points near the city on the lines of railroad, but it is attributed to persons going from the city with the infection in their system.
Captain Ross, Superintendent of the Charleston Railroad, to-day notified the Citizens Board of Health that he would furnish half-price tickets to poor people from the prevalence of the present epidemic.
Complaint was made at a meeting of the Citizens Relief Committee this afternoon that too many male and female men and women made application for relief at different depots where supplies are distributed, and that a distress which was accounted from the fact that the work has been discontinued at all the foundries, saw mills, planing mills in the first ward where a greater number is situated. Very little is doing in similar establishments elsewhere in the city. Observer Rhode of the signal service bureau, one of the most active members of the Howard Association in this city has reported efficient service in alleviating the sufferings of the afflicted.
At a meeting of the Citizens Board of Relief this evening Mr. Grant moved that Mr. Mulvihill write to the editor of the St. Louis Republican for the name of the author of the letter published in that paper this morning in which Memphis was dated from this city. Carried.

Mr. Mulvihill said he would at once put himself in communication with the editors of the *Register*.
John Walsh, an undertaker, was arrested to-day at the instance of Dr. R. J. Freeman, Secretary of the Board of Health, because of his refusal to furnish a list of burials to the Board. Walsh is a man who refused to refer to the old Board of Health. He is also a member of the Board of Aldermen from the First Ward.
Porter Swayne, the only son of the late Judge J. T. Swayne, died to-day. His father was buried yesterday.
AD FOR MEMPHIS.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The common council to-day appropriated \$100,000 in cash and dollars for the relief of Memphis, and appointed the Mayor and three members each from the two boards of council to disburse it. Mayor Johnston, of Cincinnati, received a telegram from Mayor Johnston of Memphis this afternoon in which is the following language: "I am pained to have to say that the disease is spreading and not abating, and that we still have to seek and accept aid from abroad. Our greatest wants are money, blankets and provisions."
The Board of Trade appointed a committee of five to co-operate with the city authorities relieving Memphis.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—The inmates of this city sent \$300 for Memphis and the sick at Memphis.
COLUMBIA, GA., Oct. 13.—The citizens of this city raised in two days \$1,600 to aid the sufferers in Memphis and Shreveport.
MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—Six cases of oysters were received by the Howard Association yesterday, the contribution of R. and H. Chamberlain, of Norfolk, Virginia, by their agent in this city, Mr. William Warrington.
AT WASH.—Benjamin A. Yates, a colored man, died here to-day. He was a member of a congregation of about twenty-five persons attending religious services. \$250 was collected, of which \$200 was in cotton seed, 825 sacks, and the balance in cash, for the relief of the Memphis afflicted.
CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The benefit given by the Exposition managers to the sufferers at Memphis this evening was a decided success. Between 20,000 and 30,000 people were present. The receipts were between \$12,000 and \$15,000.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 13.—Subscriptions for relief of Memphis and Shreveport, reach \$10,000. The grand promenade concert will be given in the Exposition Hall, Thursday, under Masonic auspices. Proceeds for the relief fund.
LIGHT BREAKING.
A Move in Solid Column at Cincinnati towards Resumption.—Gratifying Success of the First Day's Experiment.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—This has been the most notable day, financially, that this city has witnessed in many years. Since the action of banks and bankers suspending all currency payments, save as to the limited sums in the discretion of banks, the desire to know when this embargo on the commerce of this city was to be removed, has increased from day to day. Though there has been, as far as possible, an attempt to keep the circulation of currency in the city, the circumstances, still the pinch on the mercantile classes has increased in intensity, as the period of suspension lengthened. The merchants of the city have borne the privation with great heroism, and generally without complaint. They mainly have accepted the situation as the best that could be expected under the circumstances, but there was still great anxiety to have a day fixed for a general resumption, and when an announcement was made that the Clearing House Association at its meeting on Saturday evening, had determined on a full and complete currency resumption, it was received with the greatest satisfaction. The money, whispering on 'Change on Saturday, that the Association was to hold an important meeting at the close of the day, was construed into a hopeful indication, and thereby gave a tone to the general market that was an improvement over the preceding days. While there was confidence in the solvency of our banks, there was much interest to see what developments would be made during the earlier hours of the opening day. At the usual hour this morning every banker and bank in the Clearing House Association, twenty-one in number, commenced full and unequivocal resumption. There was not any excitement, there was nothing but the appearance of the banks that indicated a run. The business of the day commenced and continued to the close with a degree of quiet that was remarkable. So far as is known there was not an anxious depositor that presented himself at the banks. The amount drawn by the depositors was probably less than usual on Monday heretofore. A moment's reflection on the usual demands of the first business day of the week. While this was true the deposits of currency were liberal and beyond the expectation of the banks. The larger number of the bankers report that they received more currency than they paid out. One of the National Banks reported that it received \$100,000 more than they were called upon to pay. The satisfactory results of the forenoon put a new face on the merchants who assembled on 'Change. The attendance was larger than had been for days and every person seemed to be encouraged. The general markets were improved in tone, and an impression prevailed that we had entered on the work of recuperation, and that the restoration would proceed with rapidity. At the close of banking hours all acknowledged that the success of the first day of currency resumption had been complete. Of the \$463,000 in Clearing House certificates \$165,000 were cancelled to-day leaving less than \$300,000 in circulation. Of the latter amount under action of the Clearing House 25 per cent will be retired to-morrow and 25 per cent each week thereafter for the purpose of equitably distributing the certificates. It was decided on Saturday that the banks should hold them until the retirement in proportion to the business done by them respectively.
National Banks Called on to Report Their Condition on 12th Sept.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Comptroller of Currency to-day issued circulars calling upon all the National Banks for a report of their condition at the close of business hours, Friday, September 12.
The Bank Superintendent of the State of New York has already called for a report of the condition of all the State Banks of that State for the same day, so that the complete statistics of all the banks, both State and National, in the city and State of New York can be compiled from these returns when received. The Comptroller also selected this day in order that he may be able to furnish a complete and reliable statement of the condition of the National banks of the whole country, just previous to the beginning of the panic, as the call for a report has been delayed for ten days beyond the usual time it is urgently requested that the bank officials will respond as promptly as possible to the circular of the Comptroller.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—8:00 P. M.
PROBABILITIES.
For Tuesday in the Gulf States, southerly winds, a somewhat higher temperature and increased cloudiness, possibly with rain on the Western Gulf coast. For the South Atlantic States, southeast and southwest winds with generally clear weather.
For the Middle and Eastern States, a falling barometer, southwest winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather.
For the Lower Lakes, southerly veering to westerly winds, with cloudy weather.
For the Upper Lakes and Northwest, northwesterly winds and clear or clearing weather.

NEW YORK CITY.
New York, Oct. 13.—The trial of Edward J. Becker was resumed this morning but up to noon no additional jurors had been obtained.
Mrs. Charles Backus, formerly Kate Newston, a well known actress, died here yesterday. Her funeral will take place Wednesday.
The Federal Council of the International Workmen's Association met to-day, to consider the contract system on Chesapeake Transportation recommended as the best means of facilitating transportation, the opening of a large waterway under the control of the Government, at rates covering running charges and repairs.
A committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Havemeyer, to see what could be done about modifying the contract system, so as to give 5,000 persons, who were last year depending on the Commissioners of Charities, some means of earning their own bread. The committee reported that he would do nothing, and that he said he did not care if one million of people were without a chance of earning a livelihood this winter.
The steamship George W. Clyde, at Key West, October 8, from Galveston for New York, reported that during the severe hurricane of the 5th, Capt. Cole, the second officer, chief engineer, and one seaman, were washed overboard and drowned.
The failure of P. H. Stevens has been announced this morning at the Stock Exchange.
A Washington special says that the German Minister has just received intelligence from Berlin, stating authoritatively that M. von Bismarck is not only not dead, but is not sick. The story was probably invented by the Ultramontane to coincide with the arrival of Victor Emmanuel at Berlin, so it will appear that Bismarck had snared this allusion for the King of Italy.

The National Trust Company resumed business to-day, paying the depositors in certified checks on the Central National Bank, their Clearing House Bank. The Union Trust Company has not yet begun to do business.
The Delegates of the Evangelical Alliance Conference left this morning for Philadelphia. A short stay will be made at Princeton where the delegates will be received by President McCosh and faculty of Princeton College, and distinguished residents of the place.
Judge Blackford to-day modified an injunction, so as to permit Blake, Bros. & Co., to sell securities held as collateral for money loaned to G. Bird, Grinnell & Co. This decision may throw on the market 10,000 registered Lake Shore & Michigan Southern registered sinking fund bonds.
Nine jurors have been obtained in the State of New York.
The Grinnell injunction case was modified on condition that Blake, Bros. & Co. file a sworn statement of sales in the Clerk's office of the U. S. District Court in bankruptcy, to await such action as an assignee in bankruptcy may take, providing the assets of Grinnell & Co. In the case the colored men against Wallace, for the refusal of admission to the Orchestra circle of his theater, Judge Barrett to-day allowed the defendant to put in an unverified answer.
It is reported that ex-Governor Hoffman will be nominated by the Democrats for Congress as a successor to James Brooks.

The leading houses in the piano trade to-day deny any intention of reducing the wages. A few of the small houses have ceased operations for a short time, owing to their inability at present of making collections.
Two thousand three hundred emigrants arrived to-day.
BRUTAL AND BEASTIAL.
MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—Near Boydsville, in Weakly county, West Tennessee, last week, eight or ten armed men went to the house of a citizen and took a negro girl into the woods and each in turn outraged her person. They did not attempt to disguise themselves, and carried their victims to a short distance from the house. The people with whom the girl was lodged were powerless to prevent the tardy outrage, and were compelled to listen to the agonizing shrieks of the helpless creature. Her body was found after the beasts had left it most horribly mangled and life extinct. It is stated in connection with the horrible affair, that the facts were never reported to the authorities, and the body was buried without any legal examination, and the crime was sought to be hushed up, because of the alleged respectability of some of the parties who perpetrated the fiendish outrage.
The Dresden, West Tennessee Democrat published the particulars and appeals to the grand jurors of the county, the Governor of the State and law abiding citizens to wipe the stains from that community.

Revolution Occurrence in West Tennessee.
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The Interim Case of the St. Louis Mutual Insurance Co.
St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The motion to dissolve the injunction granted a few days ago by Judge Krum against the St. Louis Mutual Insurance Company, on petition of William Selby, State Superintendent of Insurance, was sustained to-day in an elaborate decision by the Judge. Madison & Co., continue to transact business as heretofore. A motion to dismiss the action against the company was overruled, but the officers of the company asserted that they are prepared to make a vigorous fight, and can prove without question, that the company is not only solvent, but has over a \$1,000,000 assets in excess of liabilities.

Boarding Housekeeper Murdered.
CHICAGO, October 13.—About midnight last night at the boarding house, No. 1 Butterfield, in the extreme southern part of the city, Patrick Lawless was stabbed so that he died in an hour afterwards; by James Walsh, who with two companions forced an entrance into the house with the design of attacking the keeper of the house, who had expelled him for non-payment of board. The murderer and his companions have all been arrested.

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The Late Chief Justice Chase.
Tributes of Respect to his Memory by the Judges and Lawyers of the Supreme Court.—Remarks of Rev. E. Johnson.
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13.—After the adjournment of the Supreme Court to-day, to enable justices to pay their annual visit to the President, a meeting was held to take action concerning the death of Chief Justice Chase. There were present in the chamber, Attorney General Williams, Rev. E. Johnson, Chief Justice Chase, Bayard Rustin, Carlisle, Casey, Phillips, Otto Pike, Ash-ton, Davidge, Durant, Bradley, Pascal, Merrick, and many other distinguished members of the bar.
On a motion of Mr. Carlisle Hon. Rev. E. Johnson presided and A. D. Middleton, clerk of the court acted as Secretary. Mr. Johnson in the course of his address on taking the chair said the death of an eminent Judge of even a State Court is always a great calamity, but the death of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was still a greater calamity because of the greater extent of the jurisdiction and a greater importance of questions to be decided. He said sure he could say that the perfect truth, that more able and upright judges than those which adorned this court were not to be found in any other country of the world, and as to the late Chief Justice he was in all respects equal to his predecessors. When the appointment was made, although he had a high appreciation of his talents and ability as a legislator and officer of the court, he was not without some misgivings as to his capacity for the distinguished judicial position. But in this he was mistaken, for his decisions, involving so many delicate and important questions growing out of our civil strife, from the very first commanded the approval of the profession and of the country. He would forbear to even mention the cases which he decided, for the next Chief Justice, he believed, however, and he felt perfectly satisfied from his judgment of the appointing and conferring power, that whoever shall be the successor will be equal to the task.
In conclusion Johnson said some consolation was to be found in the fact that as a teacher, the Chief Justice was a brother of Elder Thomas and Elder Henry Haley, both prominent in the Christian Church.
Mrs. Austin died Saturday afternoon and Austin surrendered to the authorities.
A BROTHER'S VENGEANCE.—ANOTHER TRAGEDY OF THE MISSOURI SORT.
NASHVILLE, Oct. 13.—R. M. Richards, proprietor of the Academy of Music, a respectable place of amusement in this city, was shot and instantly killed on the street near the door of his building at noon to-day, by James Hogan, a young man of 19 years of age. Richards had seduced his sister and refused to marry her. Hogan, after the shooting, stood over and watched him to see that he was dead. He then walked across the street and gave himself up to Captain Stockwell, Chief of the Fire Department, who is now under arrest at police headquarters.

Business and Financial Matters.
CHICAGO, October 13.—It having been announced by a special report that the notes of the Lake Shore Railroad, to the amount of over \$200,000, held by the Rolling Mill Company, in payment for rails, had been protested Saturday. Equity was made from this city to-day by the Rolling Mill Company, and the following reply received:
CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—Everything has been paid up to this time.
(Signed) E. S. PAOR, Secretary.
This assurance gave great satisfaction here in business circles, as indicating that the Lake Shore Road is still strong.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The Clearing House Association has established two per cent premium as the rate to be collected for exchange for the present, on bills and notes which are made payable with exchange on New York.

AN EPISCOPAL BISHOP DISPENSING COMMUNION AT A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—There were two significant services yesterday, in connection with the Alliance, which this churchman, as the late Bishop of New York, Dr. Hall's Presbyterian Church communion service was administered by Episcopal Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, assisted by Drs. Arnot, of Edinburgh, and Dornier, of Berlin. The Bishop remarked that in all his ministry he had never before communion with his Presbyterian brethren, but that this should not be the last time.
At Dr. Booth's Presbyterian church Rev. Dr. Freeman, of the Church of England, assisted the pastor in the administration of the communion. Both Churches were crowded. These circumstances taken in connection with the letting of the Bishop of New York, to assist the Bishop of New York, in which he takes Dean, of Canterbury, to take for his participation in the Presbyterian communion last week, indicates the probability of a union among the brethren.
The action of the Dean of Canterbury in taking part in the celebration of the communion at the Madison Square Presbyterian church, Sunday, the 6th inst., has caused much discussion among the members of the Anglican and Protestant Episcopal churches; and letters have been written to the Dean and to Bishop Potter, of this diocese, by Right Rev. Dr. Tozer, late Missionary Bishop to Central Africa. A lady publication is this morning giving to these letters the existence and import of which have been known for some days. In his letter to Bishop Potter, Dr. Tozer says that it is by no means improbable that the restless and unstable persons in England will seize upon this act of what I must presume to call open hostility to the discipline of the Church as a ground for the withdrawal of the time to time attractive services of the Church of Rome; but the result of this sentiment here in America may be even more disastrous, for so far as Dr. Smith's influence extends it will suggest the idea that the promise held out by the Episcopal Church in this land of becoming a government of rest and peace, and of the by the multiplicity of contending creeds and systems, is nothing else than a mistake and delusion.

The Conway-Pomeroy Shooting Case.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Martin F. Conway, who was arrested Saturday night last, for shooting ex-Senator Pomeroy, will have a preliminary hearing at the police court to-morrow morning. Pomeroy denies the statement that he will decline to prosecute Conway, and says the complaint will be entered by the attorney who made the arrest. But all who witnessed the shooting have been summoned, to get together with the ex-Senator, who will also give his testimony.

River News.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—River about on a stand, with 25 inches in the channel. Weather clear and cool.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—River unchanged.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—River stationary with 23 inches in canal, 30 inches on Portland bar. Weather clear and cool.
—J. M. Hayner & Co's sweet corn drying establishment, situated about two miles south of Lebanon, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss \$15,000. Insured for \$10,000.

A Vender of Non-Explosive Oil Killed.
NASHVILLE, Oct. 13.—Near Oakland, Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad last Sunday morning a non-explosive oil vender, name not ascertained, was burned to death by the explosion of a can of the fluid. The man was sitting in a passenger coach and had with him several cans of oil when the conductor entered the car with a lighted match, which is supposed to have ignited with the gas emitted from a leaking can. It was with great difficulty that the man was extricated from the flames and the car saved from destruction. He died soon after being taken from the car.

A Heavy Judgment Against a Tax Collector.
MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—The case of Wm. McLean, late a tax collector of Shelby county, has been decided by the Supreme Court against him and his sureties for the entire amount, about \$300,000, except the taxes collected for the Mississippi & Tennessee, and Memphis and Ohio Railroads. These not being included in the bonds given in the cash interest, etc. added to the original amount, increase the total judgment considerably.
—Ex-President Johnson arrived in Washington, Monday morning, and is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Attorney General has decided that one-half of the compensation chargeable for Government dispatches of the telegraph line of the Western Union Telegraph Company, along the Kansas Pacific railroad, may be retained by the Government, and applied to the payment of the bonds issued by the United States to aid in the construction of the road.
The Superintendent of general recruiting has been directed to send 125 recruits to Omaha for assignment to the 14th cavalry.
Outstanding legal tenders \$350,000,888. The President has caused an order to be issued from the War Department giving full pardon to all deserters who may return to duty on or before the 1st of July next and who may have faithfully during the remainder of their term of enlistment.

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A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE.
Terrible Tragedy in Missouri.
St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The evening Dispatch has a special from Carrollton, Mo., giving an account of a terrible tragedy enacted near that place. It appears that Robert Austin Young, a farmer, residing about eight miles from Carrollton, who for some time, suspected the infidelity of his wife. On Friday morning last, Austin left home, saying he was going to the St. Louis Fair and would be absent several days. He went to the depot but returned home after dark, and secreted himself in a closet in his wife's room armed with a shot gun. His wife soon retired, and shortly afterwards Elijah Haley entered the room, undressed himself, and just as he was getting into bed, Austin sprang from his concealment and fired at him, but missed his aim, the shot entering his wife's abdomen. Austin fired again at Haley and killed him instantly. The affair created intense excitement by reason of the prominence of all parties concerned, young Austin being a son of Col. Austin, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers in Carroll county. His wife is a daughter of Dr. Flournoy, a prominent citizen of Lafayette county, and young Haley a brother of Elder Thomas and Elder Henry Haley, both prominent in the Christian Church.
Mrs. Austin died Saturday afternoon and Austin surrendered to the authorities.

ENGLAND.
LONDON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Berlin announces several failures in that city.
Lord Tenterden will succeed Edmund Hammond as Under-Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.
The Suspension of Heavy Clews & Co.
This house have issued their regular monthly circular for October as they were in the habit of doing each month before the panic. In it they allude to the causes that compelled their suspension. Mr. Clews publishes a letter that he wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury on the 17th of September, warning him that a panic in New York was close at hand unless the Government acted decisively in relieving the money market. To this letter he says that he had no acknowledgment. The following is an extract from the circular:
When panic has once fairly set in, accompanied with a run upon deposits, every banker has the alternative of realizing upon his assets at a heavy sacrifice, in order to meet promptly the demands of depositors, or of declining to pay and holding his assets intact. The latter course was adopted by some banking houses upon the first symptoms of a run. Our views of the claims of our depositors, our cash resources in hand, induced us to take a different course. Our money balances being large, we deemed it proper to meet every demand so far as our cash in hand would permit, and so long as it was possible to procure money upon collateral. We followed this course without wavering, until \$1,250,000 of deposits had been paid; but, at that point, the banks and the money market were in such a state, and the prevailing condition of utter distrust made it impossible to convert our assets into cash or otherwise procure money upon them. The suspension of the banks, we regret to say, made our suspension inevitable. We have the satisfaction, however, of knowing that a larger percentage of our whole assets were paid than in the case of any other banker or bank upon which the panicky demands of depositors were made.

It is proper to allude to the fact that the Clearing House banks, by their making common cause with each other, have a means of resisting a run which private banks, in using their own resources, have not. It is in view of this fact that we have always deemed it proper to hold large balances in cash; and this policy has been justified by your ability to meet such a heavy and sudden drain upon our deposits.
We do not profess to have held ourselves ready to liquidate all our deposits at the last moment. That is an impossibility in banking; yet it is what is always demanded of banks and bankers in time of panic. We had hoped, nevertheless, that the unusually large cash balance we had provided for the convenience of our depositors would prove adequate to even an extraordinary emergency; and the fact of the last resort being made, we should, we think, in time be charged rather to the extreme severity of the crisis than to our lack of due precaution and provision.
We entertain the hope that when affairs have settled into a calmer condition, our remaining resources will enable us to resume business with the same claims to the confidence of our friends as we have hitherto possessed.

In the meantime, we have made arrangements, under a special trust, for executing any business which our friends may confide to our supervision. We are now, therefore, enabled to transact any business confided to us.
J. S. FAIRFAX,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
Office, 26 & 28 St. St., Baltimore, Md.
Special attention given to Public Buildings.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—A. M.—A report has just reached here that two trains collided on the Camden & Amboy Railroad to-night at Fairmyer, and that the engineer and fireman of one of the trains were killed. No particulars.
RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—A collision occurred to-day on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Trevillian station between the express and freight train. No one injured. Loss \$15,000. The cause was the carelessness of the engineer on the freight train.

SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, October 13.—The ship Elizabeth Kimball, which sailed from Port Gamble, Oregon, for Igloofue, sprung a leak in latitude 48° south and put for the eastern island, where she was run ashore. The vessel and cargo is a total loss. The Captain, his wife and crew, eight persons in all, escaped in a schooner made from the wreck and reached Tahiti and came here in the British bark Marana.
The ship William and Thomas, from Port Blakely, for Valparaiso, sprung a leak and ran to the same island. The vessel and cargo is a total loss. The ship was driven ashore and the crew escaped.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 13.—The ship Elizabeth Kimball, which sailed from Port Gamble, Oregon, for Igloofue, sprung a leak in latitude 48° south and put for the eastern island, where she was run ashore. The vessel and cargo is a total loss. The Captain, his wife and crew, eight persons in all, escaped in a schooner made from the wreck and reached Tahiti and came here in the British bark Marana.

FOREIGN.
SPAIN.
A Sea Fight among the Everlasting Spaniards.
LONDON, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch from Cartagena to the Times gives the following particulars of an engagement between the Spanish government squadron under Admiral Labo and the fleet of the Intrantigera vessels. Upon the appearance of the harbor of the National squadron the Intrantigera Junta held a consultation and decided to fight, although they had no hope of achieving a victory. Some of the garrison were in favor of surrendering the city, but a majority of the men, especially the deserters from the government army were determined upon resisting to the last. General Contreras and several members of the Junta went on board the Numancia. All the morning was consumed by the insurgent vessels taking on coal and provisions. At noon Saturday, everything being in readiness, the four vessels weighed anchor and sailed out of the harbor amid the cheers of the populace and insurgent troops. After proceeding a short distance, Admiral Labo's fleet, consisting of the Victoria, Alawanza, Villa De Madrid, Carment and two paddle wheel steamers were met, and the engagement instantly begun. The fight lasted two hours when the Intrantigera fleet was defeated and driven back to Cartagena, their vessels being badly damaged. The insurgents showed great spirit, but handled their ships badly. The Numancia at first having to bear the brunt of the battle alone. The firing continued at too long a range, but as the close of the engagement